

LAST EDITION

UNCALLED - FOR SECRECY.

Unpleasant Developments in the Great Bone-Grafting Case.

"Boy and Dog Doing Well" All the Information That is Given Out.

The case of Johnny Gethins and his dog Yip, whose bone-grafting has created so much interest, is assuming a very unpleasant phase. The secrecy of the physicians, who will only say that the "boy and dog are doing well," has given rise to all sorts of stories and rumors, proof of none of which has been offered. One evening paper of sporting proclivities gives a new turn to the affair by offering to bet that \$500 Johnny and Yip have been separated and that the dog was removed from the hospital days ago. Of course, the paper cannot know this for a fact, for the laws of betting say that no honest gambler may bet on a certainty. The presumption is that this paper only believes, and on the strength of belief and not knowledge. It makes its assertion on the great bone-grafting operation.

Dr. A. M. Newman said yesterday afternoon, when a special representative of THE EVENING WORLD was sent to question him in regard to this bet:

"The dog has not been removed from the hospital and is still in the room with the boy." He also stated officially that the "boy and dog" were doing well.

Dr. Phelps, who performed the operation, said last night, in regard to the articles containing the wager:

"They are not within 400 rows of apples of the truth."

The doctors are determined, however, to say nothing about the details of the case. Why they want concealment it is hard to say. One gentleman, much interested in the operation, came to THE EVENING WORLD office and offered the editor in charge a check to stop the publication of the story, and went away deeply grumbled when his offer was not accepted. Indeed, every effort has been made to suppress all reports about the case.

As the Charity Hospital this morning the young man in charge said that the "boy and dog" were doing well. This is all the obtainable information.

Commissioner of Charities and Correction freely says that he does not approve of the secrecy maintained about this case, and cannot understand what is Dr. Phelps' motive keeping the matter so secret. When asked how the Commissioner knew that some illegal violation was not going on of which they could not approve, he said that the Commissioners knew nothing about it, but that no complaint had been made.

The reason why the Commissioners do not take positive action in the matter is that the Vetting Board of Physicians give their services free, and the Commissioners are afraid to offend them.

The whole matter has an ugly look, and there is some likelihood that efforts may be made to bring about an official investigation, not only of the case in question but also of the methods of a hospital where such practices are allowed. It may also include a hospital in this city, where it is understood violation has been carried on to a startling extent.

PORTER AGAIN DISCREDITED.

Supervisor Kenny Proves that Our Count Was Correct.

Supervisor Kenny, of the City Record, was very busy this morning with the census. A published despatch from Washington, pretending to hear to pieces his census evidence, was the cause.

The telegram appeared to have emanated from Porter's Census Office, and declared the census to be correct. The committee of the House in support of the city's demand for a census of its inhabitants to be unworthy of consideration.

A tabulated statement accompanied it which pretended to show that a good portion of the numbers shown by the affidavits to have been misused by the Federal enumerators had been in fact returned, or did not reside at the place indicated when the Porter census was taken.

As Mr. Kenny made the comparison between the two censuses of the Second Ward and discovered the work of securing the affidavits to be correct, Mr. Porter's despatch on the matter is a very fair specimen of the work of a man who is not a census taker.

Mr. Porter declared that the census of 114,000 was in fact correct. It is at 114,000 that the census was taken. It is at 114,000 that the census was taken. It is at 114,000 that the census was taken.

ARRESTED FOR SIX MILLIONS.

Banker Curtis G. Stoddard, of This City, in Trouble in Chicago.

Stock and Bonds of the Kansas City Railroad Said to Be Embellished.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Curtis G. Stoddard, an American banker, who resides in London, and a member of the banking firm of C. G. Stoddard & Co. of New York and Canada, has been arrested here charged with embezzling \$6,000,000 of stock and \$4,000,000 of bonds of the Kansas City, Arkansas & New Orleans Railroad. He is also accused of irregular conduct in defrauding the Chicago & Arkansas Construction Co., which had the contract to build the railroad projected to run from Bebe, Ark., to Monroe, Ala.

Mr. Stoddard, who was seen at the Richelieu after giving bond, said that P. C. Ruten, of this city, President of the Construction Company, induced him to attempt to float the bonds. He had underwritten \$1,000,000 just as the Park National Bank, of this city, failed, of which he was not informed until a week later. He expected to send the \$1,000,000 to President Ruten, of that bank, who was Treasurer of the Railroad Company.

Mr. Stoddard claims to be a resident of London, and to have found the Construction Company irregular. Visiting Arkansas, the railroad company was reorganized, the old issue of bonds declared void, and Mr. Stoddard was elected President and Treasurer. He arranged for taking the contract which the Construction Company had procured. Mr. Stoddard offers to give up the bonds and stock when paid \$50,000 for his advances and obligation incurred as special agent of the Construction Company.

C. G. Stoddard & Co. have an office in the Welles Building at 15 Broadway, but the main office of the banking house is in London. When he is in this city he makes his headquarters in the Welles Building. The greater part of the time he is in England.

The troubles with the Kansas City, Arkansas, and New Orleans Railroad Company date back to the time of the failure of the Park National Bank, of Chicago, last June, which prevented the floating of \$1,000,000 of bonds in the London market by Mr. Stoddard, who is the chief agent of the company.

Recent financial troubles in London have kept Mr. Stoddard in this city, and when he left New York for Chicago last Sunday it was with the intention of bringing matters with the Chicago and Arkansas Construction Company to a crisis.

In a despatch received by his friends in this city this morning he says he has procured bail, and that the hearing in the case has been set down for Monday next.

The road which completed will be more than three hundred miles in length. Mr. Stoddard's representatives claim that he has thus far paid out all the funds raised in the work of construction, and that as it is impossible to float the bonds of the company on account of some legal flaw in the charter of the Construction Company, he proposes to hold on to the securities destroyed by Mr. Ruten and the followers, and that he will wait until the securities have been returned to him.

It is said that Mr. Stoddard will return to this city some time next week.

PARNELL PRINTS HIS PAPER.

And Has a "Suppressed" Edition Thrown Into the River.

[DUBLIN'S CABLE NEWS SPECIAL.] DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—Two editions of *United Ireland* claim public patronage to-day, one printed at the office of the paper in Abbey street, under the protection of a strong guard, the other having been brought out at the Dublin Union establishment.

The latter is an alleged copy of the number destroyed by Mr. Parnell and the followers, and bears, in large letters, the word "Suppressed."

In the regular issue is printed the legal opinion under which Mr. Parnell claims to have acted, to which is added the statement by the Irish leader that he disavowed the acting editor for producing a paper scandalously partisan in its treatment of him, and because he was engaged in surreptitiously preparing an unusually objectionable edition to be issued a day earlier than usual.

Mr. Parnell goes on to say that it was preposterous to suppose that a mere subordinate could have acted in such a manner on his own responsibility, and that it is most probable that he was well-served by some person or persons outside the office.

Several thousand copies of the "suppressed" edition of *United Ireland* were seized this morning at the Kingsbridge Station, just outside the city, while they were being despatched to Cork, and thrown into the Liffey.

The seizure was made by the adherents of Parnell.

DROWNED IN A SINKING TUG.

Two Men Lost in the Vandocook, Sunk at a Jersey City Dock.

Sleeping Men Roused by Water Rushing Into Their Berths.

The large towing Vandocook, Capt. Hugh Martin, while lying moored at Hooker's dock on the south side of the Gap, foot of Washington street, Jersey City, sank between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, resulting in the drowning of two of the hands employed on board and the narrow escape with his life of the captain.

The boat, which is owned by McWilliams Bros., of Jersey City, and is employed in towing between this port and New Haven, was taken to the dock yesterday afternoon, and was to have been placed on the ways this morning for repairs to the wheel.

Daniel Kissela, first fireman, states that he left the boat at 1 o'clock last evening, and at that time she was all right.

He left remaining on board Capt. Hugh Martin, James Farrell, steward, and George Brown, second fireman.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock A. M. Capt. Martin, who was asleep in his berth, was awakened by a rush of water into the cabin, and springing from his berth reached the deck, and by means of the line attached to the dock reached the shore, just as the boat made a plunge and went down to the bottom headforemost, in from 15 to 20 feet of water.

The steward and fireman were undoubtedly asleep at the time, and no doubt now remains that they were drowned, as no tidings can be given up the bonds and stock when paid \$50,000 for his advances and obligation incurred as special agent of the Construction Company.

It is known that Farrell, the steward, ordered bread and other supplies yesterday afternoon at Gorman's bakery at Warren and Essex streets, but failed to call for them as usual at 5 o'clock this morning.

The cause of the sinking of the tug is unknown. It has been suggested that probably the "sawcock" was left open, but Fireman Kip, who says that it could not have happened from this cause.

The Baxter Wrecking Company have been engaged, and will proceed at once to raise the tug.

The two drowned men were unmarried, and belonged to Rhode Island, and Fireman Kip, who is a Scotchman, resided in Jersey City.

SUGG'S SPIRITS ARE RISING.

Only Eight Days More and Then He May Eat.

Starver Sugg is pre-eminently a creature of caprice. One day you find him as volatile and as changeable as a boomerang, and the next day he is as placid as a lake. He has been in the city for some time, and has been in the city for some time, and has been in the city for some time.

He is a man, however, who goes to work and deliberately ignores his stomach, that extremely indolgent of one's very existence, for forty days and nights, and has been in the city for some time, and has been in the city for some time.

Such certainly has realized every expectation in this respect. He has been as gay as a troubadour in this regard, and he has been as early as a vineyard-riper. If he is the Man of Mystery he is also a man of many moods.

This morning Sugg exhibited the cheerful side of his nature. It was not what might be called an expansive day, for any side view of Sugg nowadays is extremely edifying and diaphanous.

Standing sideways in the sun Sugg finds great delight in casting a shadow of sufficient width to distinguish the reflection which might be made by a shadow.

Stull, it must be borne in mind that the olive-branch of Sugg has been known to taste of food of any character since the evening of Nov. 5.

BOUND TO HOLD HER TONGUE.

No Clue Can Be Got to the Identity of Pretty "Mary Williams."

Mystery of the Fair Swindler Who Defrauded Ehrich Bros.

"Mary Williams" is the deep, dark mystery of the day to the police. She is a comely woman with literary tastes, she confesses to having lived forty-five years, though it is quite evident that her forty-fifth birthday will not occur till we are well into the twentieth century, and she says that she was born in North Carolina.

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STOCK REPORTS.

Prices Advanced To-Day and Money Easier.

All Awaiting Gould's Railroad Conference on Monday.

Belief that a Favorable Agreement Will Be Made.

The bulls took the market in hand again this morning and advanced prices 1/2 to 3/4 without much trouble.

Easier money on call, lower rates for sterling exchange and cable advices announcing further shipments of gold this way were all favorable to better prices.

The great bull, however, is the meeting of railroad presidents Monday next. Some of the officials are telling their intimate friends that there will be a full attendance at this meeting, and that a preliminary agreement is sure to be arranged.

They also say that the economies to be introduced to be introduced, together with the maintenance of tariff rates, will enable the roads generally to make a better showing in the matter of net earnings than for several years.

These considerations have weight with the professionals, not outsiders evidently prior to the introduction of new engagements until the future of money and other leading questions is clearer.

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A PEEP INTO SANTA CLAUS'S WORKSHOP.

Crushed Under a Girl's Life. Sandbagged by Burglars.

Walls of a New Brooklyn Building Fall Through an Adjoining House.

A Night Watchman Frustrates a Bank Robbery, but is Terribly Beaten.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] BROOKLYN, Dec. 12.—A bank robbery was frustrated here this morning by a faithful night watchman, and he was nearly killed for his pains.

At 5 o'clock William Gayon, who is employed to guard the premises on Fourth and Fifth avenues, was found in the rear of Berry's store on Fourth avenue, unconscious. At first he was supposed to be dead.

He was patrolling his beat when he saw, about 3 o'clock this morning, three men who were acting suspiciously. He stopped and watched them. The three men were carrying a large trunk, and they were going in the direction of the bank.

Gayon secreted himself to better watch the men's movements. They quietly approached the door leading to the bank, and were beginning to break their way in, when a motion on the part of Gayon betrayed his presence.

The men retreated for a moment, and Gayon started to arrest them. He told them they were under arrest and must come along with him.

They refused, and a scuffle followed. Gayon received a heavy blow from behind that knocked him senseless. He must have been struck several times, for his head was covered with bruises. He remembered nothing more.

He lay there insensible for 3 o'clock until he was found. Gayon was undoubtedly sandbagged.

His head is covered with terrible lumps and bruises, and his face is swollen to a pulp. He may not recover. He has a wife and a large family of children.

There is little doubt that the three men intended to rob the bank. Had it not been for Officer Gayon they would undoubtedly have succeeded.

It is not yet able to describe the men. Indeed, it is doubtful if he can give an accurate description of them, as it was very dark at the time, and when he got near enough to see them he got his blow over the head that laid him out.

The entrance to the bank is at the side of Berry's. Berry has noticed men loitering about there recently without any apparent business, but did not notice them closely enough to describe them.

One of the bank clerks also recollected a couple of men who came into the bank and asked questions. They looked around them and then went away. He did not notice their location of everything in the room.

They went away. This was several days ago.

BEATTIE WRITES A REPLY.

He Justifies Himself and Will Try to Do More Carting.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner Beattie replied to the communication of the Board of Health and the structures on his administration by sending to Secretary Clark the following letter to-day:

"The receipt of your communication of the 10th inst., containing a resolution adopted by the Board of Health for the purpose of securing the removal of ash and garbage to be made daily, is respectfully acknowledged. The receipt of your communication of the 10th inst., containing a resolution adopted by the Board of Health for the purpose of securing the removal of ash and garbage to be made daily, is respectfully acknowledged.

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GONE TO PIECES.

Peck, Martin & Co., the Big Building Materials Firm, Have Failed.

Disastrous Outcome of the Famous Brick Boycott.

The Firm's Assignment Preempted by the Stringent Money Market.

The failure of Peck, Martin & Co., the well-known dealers in brick and building material, was the outcome of the famous brick boycott. The news created a profound sensation in business circles, for the firm was the largest and most important in its branch of trade in the city.

The members of the firm are Joshua S. Peck, whose residence is at Greenwich, Conn.; Nathan Peck, who lives at 58 West Fifty-fifth street, and Robert C. Martin, of 222 West Thirty-first street.

The principal office of the firm is at the foot of West Thirtieth street, where they have extensive docks and yards for the storing of brick. They have also five other yards in various parts of the city, which are located as follows: Leroy and West streets, the foot of East Forty-seventh street, the foot of East Eighty-third street, the foot of East Ninety-sixth street, and the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street.

The assignment, which was filed in the office of the County Clerk just before noon to-day, was made by George S. Hamlin, of 18 West Street, the firm's counsel.

Only one reference is given, and that is for \$13,000 in favor of the executor of the estate of William J. Peck, deceased, and is charged against the individual account of Joshua S. Peck.

The failure is a great surprise to the building trade of this city, for the firm is one of the oldest and most successful in its standing was considered exceptionally good.

According to the last report by *Brooklyn* the firm was rated as worth \$125,000 to \$200,000 and was reported as sound and its credit good. Besides dealing in brick, the firm was interested in the manufacture of all sorts of building material and masonry supplies.

The immediate cause of the failure has not yet been ascertained, but it is said to have been due to the troubles in which it recently became involved with the Brick-Dealers' Union and the resulting boycott of its bricks, as well as the unprofitable condition of the money market.

Although the firm normally won its fight with the union, the fact that the stock had been given to the building trade in consequence of the boycott, caused the firm to lose much money.

Had it not been for the great stringency in the money market, however, and the difficulty of borrowing money to carry on its business, after the troubles with the union would have been able to tide over its difficulties.

Peck, Martin & Co. have been involved in labor difficulties for about three years. Prior to last March, for two years their goods were boycotted by the waiting delegates of the building trade.

The demand of the Union was that the Peck, Martin & Co. yards all over the city should be made union yards. This demand was refused and the fight began.

Finally the firm could hold out no longer. The delegates had succeeded in forcing every other firm of building material dealers in the city to their terms, and Peck, Martin & Co. finally yielded last March.

The waiting delegates then put the celebrated boycott on the Peck, Martin & Co. bricks. As soon as Peck, Martin & Co. signed the Union agreement that placed them under the power of the Union and they could not handle any brick under the ban.

At last all the brick manufacturers tributary to the Peck, Martin & Co. yards all over the city were forced to sign the agreement. The fight waged severely for five weeks.

At last the climax was reached, and the manufacturers forced the dealers to defy the Union, which they did and began to handle the boycotted brick.

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